



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

12 days. During the same period traps and rat poison will be distributed throughout the block, in which the infected house is located, and also in the opposite block for the purpose of catching and destroying all rats in the neighborhood. Dead rats will be immersed in petroleum and appropriately prepared and transmitted to the laboratory of scientific studies and investigations for classification and examination.

The chief of that service will organize it throughout Havana, starting in the district between Cuba Street and the harbor, and will also give proper attention to complaints of the public regarding the existence of rats in their houses.

All wharves and buildings along the water front and in the wards of Casa Blanca and Regla, all launches and minor craft, the exits of sewers and syphons will be given special attention by that service.

The chief of the service will have in his charge the personal inspection of everything referring to the extermination of rats in public and private hospitals, clinics, infirmaries, and public toilets.

In order properly to organize the work, the chief of the service will divide the part of Havana above indicated into districts, for which he will make proper provision, and any suggestion which he may have to make in this respect will be received and given prompt attention.

4. The staff of medical inspectors of the office of the local chief health officer of Havana will continue the inspection of such parts of Havana as they deem appropriate, and the medical inspectors attached to the office of the director of sanitation and the inspector general will be detailed to service with the local chief health officer of Havana for this work.

5. The work of rat extermination now being carried out throughout Havana will be continued on a more extensive scale.

The foregoing will be communicated to the local chief health officer of Havana.

It affords me pleasure to convey the foregoing information to you in reply to your communication No. 4767, of the 7th instant, upon this subject.

Respectfully, yours,

M. VARONA,

Secretary of Public Health and Charities.

Havana—Regulations for Vessels Bound for the United States.

Passed Asst. Surg. von Ezdorf at Havana submits a copy of a circular letter which was addressed to steamship agents at the port of Havana, regarding regulations to be observed by steamers leaving that port for the United States, as follows:

HAVANA, CUBA, July 22, 1912.

SIR: The following regulations on account of plague in the port of Havana, for vessels sailing for ports in the United States, must be observed so far as practicable:

Every precaution must be taken to prevent rats, fleas, or other vermin from getting aboard.

Vessels should remain in open bay. Where vessels have lain at a dock, such vessel when empty must anchor in open bay and be subjected to fumigation before sailing.

If cargo is to be taken on after such fumigation, it must be reported to this office in order that a sanitary guard may be detailed to inspect the cargo and see that the lines from lighters are properly guarded, by use of rat guard and tarring, in order to prevent the possible passing of rats from lighters to the ship.

Vessels will be required to take on cargo only by daylight. After sunset all lighters or any other craft must be away from the vessel, by anchoring or otherwise, and no lines permitted to extend between the vessel and lighters or any other craft.

No freight shall be shipped unless from plague-free districts, and all freight will be subject to inspection by the sanitary guard to observe that it is rat free.

All general freight is required to be taken from a rat-proof wharf unless it can be shown that the character of the freight is not liable to harbor rats.

Vessels sailing for ports in the United States via Cuban ports are subjected to fumigation by the Cuban quarantine service. This fumigation will only be certified on the United States bill of health, provided that it is done under supervision of a representative from this office and in accordance with the requirements of the United States Quarantine Regulations.

Respectfully,

Passed Assistant Surgeon.